WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1857.

What has been Done? The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company did this much :- It ratified the contract made at the spe cial meetings, removing some formal objections which might be inconsistent with the charter of the Company. It elected officers for the ensuing year. It provided for a more accurate system in the affairs of the Company-especially in the matter of debts and contracts, and generally completed the business of the special meetings.

We understand that Mr. McLane, on behalf of the contractors, has secured a large force, with which to proceed immediately with the execution of the work indicated by the survey recently made by Mr. Douglas. The work, we presume, will be immediately commenced and pushed through to completion.

His Excellency, Gov. Bragg, as the representative of the State, displayed a warm interest in the success of the work, and interposed no objection not demanded of him by his obligations under existing laws .-By his urbanity, his spirit of kindly co-operation, I is clear judgment, and his practical suggestions, he rendered service to the work which will long be gratefully remembered by those present, and which will yet bear fruits of great good to the State.

We think that a better and more hopeful spirit has been infused among the friends of the work, and that upon the whole, its prospects are brighter and more cheering.

Mr. Cassiday, the new President, is known as an active and successful business man, and will bring all his own business experience to the service of the Company, assisted and guided by the dearly bought experience accumulated by the Company in a period of years.

It turns out that Palmerston has again carried the day in England. The elections show that, after his recent defeat in the House of Commons he is still stronger than ever he was, and will go into the new Parliament with a much extended lease of official life. The fact is, that Palmerston is the most faithful representative of the genuine John Bull. Bullying wherever he can bully, fighting the weak when he can make anything by fighting, and avoiding fights with the strong, not from fear, but from calculation— and '5, authorizing this Company to issue Bonds, &c., as from a consciousness that, to use an expressive Amer- they may deem proper and right, and for the best interest of the Company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the same of the company and to make such payments for the company and with the strong, not from fear, but from calculationicanism, "it won't pay." Pushing English trading the Company, and to make such payments for the same as the Superior Court of the proceeds of of Wilmington, was tried at the Superior Court of interests to the ends of the earth-bartering philanthropy and dry goods, fighting negro slavery and stealing Coolies—talking liberty and flattering Louis stealing Coolies—talking liberty and flattering Louis the President and Directors are authorized and requested to toreign minister of any government—he is the watch- upon with Dungan, Cartwright & Co, as the work progressful guardian of every subject of that government, when added to the amount of preferred stock already men- on the bench. and will take up for every man entitled to the protection of the British flag whether he suffer wrong at the hands of the nakedest of savages or the proudest and most powerful of despots.

We make the following extract from the London New York :

From the London Times, March 30. Conservatives.

The appeal to the people has been answered with a force and distinctness beyond our anticipations-we may even say were the utmost that we hoped or desired for a policy that of the Act of 1854 and '55 was rather factious and mischievous than wholly unprincipled, and we certainly did not expect the signal retribution which has fallen on the heads of its authors. The League is beaten at Salford by a Ministerial stranger only two or three days in the field; Walmsley is thrown out at Leicester,

Resolved, That any resolutions of the two preceding meet and, nearer home, at the Tower Hamlet, we lose the familiar name of Sir W. Clay. Layard loses his seat at Aylesbury, and Sir F. Baring has scarcely saved his at Portsmouth, which he has represented for twenty-five years. Mr. Gladstone loses the noisy support of Mr. R. Phillimore, who has been paired out with his brother, and for the present at least the quieter vote of Sir S. Northcote. On the other side are two remarkable casualties. Mr. F. Peel has been beaten at Dury, and Admiral Berkely, First Naval Lord, has been turned out of his seat at Glocester by Sir R. W. Carden. Among the new members, the return of Coningham for Brighton counts at least one against the loss of some liberals the loss of Layard. The results of two severe struggles may be set off one against the other. Lord John Russell has come in third on the poll in the city, throwing out his antagonist, Mr. Raikes Currie; and Mr. Bernai Osborne brought in his colleague with himself against a powerful opposition at Doand partly to the grateful exertions of the community whose political rights he has advocated with so much perseverance and so little success, but whose claims cannot be again postponed after the reiterated decision of the constituency in their favor Such are some of the incidents of only half the general election. The Ministeria, goin already is over 20, and more may confidently be expected from the counties and other constituencies yet to declare themselves.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rall Road. The unanimous action of the county Court of Anson county, at its recent session, is well calculated to brighten the hopes, even of the most sanguine friends of this great work. As will be seen by the letter of an esteemed correspondent in that county, the question of subscribing \$150,000 to the stock of the comcounty on the 4th of next July. Of the result of the popular vote, we entertain no sort of doubt. Anson is aroused, and will do her part; and there is no county along the line able to do more, if there be any able to do as much. Her people are wealthy and unembarrassed, and will hardly feel the burden which their efforts will impose upon them.

Union also, is coming up to the work, as will be seen from the same letter. Need we say that we are gratified to see that such is the case-that there is still a North Carolina patriotism and public spirit in North Carolina; and that we are not all sold to our Northern and Southern neighbors

Where there is earnest endeavour, there is no such word as fail. There is earnest endeavour-there is determination here, and failure is not to be thought

Ansonville, N. C., April 15th, 1857. EDITORS OF JOURNAL - Dear Sirs :- I am happy to announce to you that the Magistrates of this County | discharged what he believed to be his duty. have unanimously agreed to subscribe \$150,000 to the W. C. & R. Rail Road, and to submit the same to the voters on the 4th of July next, (an appropriate

day, is it not?) announcement to the anxious crowd assembled to adopted witness our deliberations, the vote will be overwhemingly large when the people come to vote directly on the question. Of its success we entertain no doubt, subscription, and scarcely a dissenting voice amongst our citizens.

I learn from reliable authority, that the Magistrates of Union have also unanimously agreed upon a that the thanks of this Convention are due, and are 1857." subscription. Thus you will perceive, the people in hereby tendered to the Hon. Hugh Waddell, for the | We have glanced hurriedly over this " Address,' this section are now alive to the importance of the ability and courtesy with which he has discharged and have derived pleasure from so doing. It is work, and it only needs one vigorous effort to push the duties of the Chair. this great and truly State work to final completion. Yours truly, S. W. C.

Hawks' History of North Carolina.

We are indebted to the courtesy of the publishers Illustrations." By Francis L. Hawks, D. D., L. L. D.; Vol. I, embracing the period between the first voyage to the colony in 1584, to the last in 1591. Fayetteville, N. C .: - Published by E. J. Hale & Son. Raleigh, H. D. Turner-W. L. Pomeroy. 1857.

We anticipate much pleasure in making a full examination of this work. To-day, however, we have means of a connection with the rich country in the only the opportunity of observing that the publish- valley of the Yadkin. Mr. Waddell displayed an ers have done their part by the work, which is well evident acquaintance with, and interest in, his sub- are no mere theories, but sensible talks with farmers printed, on good paper, with new and distinct types, ject, and was listened to with marked attention. character of the history. At our earliest leisure we shall esteem it not only a duty, but a privilege to make a more extended notice of a work which ought to Congress from South Carolina, and more recently birth or adoption.

Cape Fear and Deep River Meeting. H. A. London and A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esqs., were

n person and by proxy. The committe reported 646 shares of individual meeting was declared ready for business.

above mentioned, was referred to a special Committee, find out what it is. consisting of Robt. E. Rives, P. K. Dickinson, N. N. Nixon, F. J. Hill, O. G. Parsley and Col. John McRae. are glad that the Union, at last, has an Editor, for it The meeting adjourned until half past three.

During the afternoon session nothing was done, as the Stockholders awaited the report of the special Committee, and that Committee was not ready to

Meeting called to order this morning at 11 o'clock The special committee, to which was referred cer tain portions of the Treasurer's report, submitted a report re-affirming, in effect, the action taken at the special meetings in February and March, and con firming the contract with Dungan & Co. This re-

port was received and adopted. A report from Mr. Douglass was also read, estimat ing the cost of opening the work to the Coal mines at \$62,761 00 .- Daily Journal, 17th inst.

The Deep River Meeting. The report of the special committee to whom wa referred so much of the Treasurer's report, as related to the meetings held in February and March, is as

The Committee to whom was referred the "Report of the respectfully recommend the adoption of the same.
ROBT. E. RIVES, Chairman.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Corporation be, and they are hereby authorized, to make such for work and labor since the ratification of the Act of 1854 the Company, and to make such payments for the same as the sale of negroes and boats Southerner and her tow-boats, Law for Brunswick county, in session this week at and any other property ordered to be sold by this Company; Napoleon, he has at least one thing admirable in the issue certificates of preferred stock at the rates already agreed es, until the whole is done: provided that such certificates. oned, do not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars. Resolved, That such money as shall hereafter be received for subscription of preferred stock be, and the same shall be applied by the President and Directors pro rata to any exeutions or judgments now existing against the Company.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the President and Directors to use the most prompt measures to insure the faithful collection of the tolls or any other revenues of this Warren Winslow, Joshua G. Wright, George Davis, Times of the 30th ult., brought by the Ericsson at Company; and, when received, it shall be their duty to apply the same, from time to time, in satisfaction of any contract of the committee heretofore appointed to contract for the works to be done upon the Cape Fear and Deep River and, after reserving such amount as is indispensable for the Company, faithfully to apply the balance, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest, as it accrues, on our wishes. A mild rebuke and moderate discouragement the bonds of the company, endorsed by the State by virtue for publication in our next issue. It will, no doubt,

Resolved, That the President and Directors are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to sell the Steamer Haughton and her tow boats, so as not to interfere with any contract has disappeared from Parliament. Cobden has been beaten of the committee aforesaid, and the proceeds of the sale shall by 246 votes at Huddersfield; Bright and Minor Gibson by be applied in payment, pro tanto, of the \$30,000 bonds issued rom twe to three thousand votes at Manchester; Armitage under the Act of 1852 and '53 by this Company, to secure

> ings of this Company, in conflict with these resolves, be, and he same are, hereby rescinded and repealed.

Unanimously adopted. At the afternoon session of yesterday, the 17th inst., on motion of Col. John McRae, the salary of the President of the Company for the ensuing year was fixed at the rate of one hundred dollars a month until the completion of the contract with Dungan, elsewhere, and Kinglake at Bridgewater is compensation for Cartwright & Co., afterwards to be at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, as heretofore.

On motion of Captain John W. Scott, resolved that the Salary of the Treasurer be fixed by the President ver. Lord John Russell owes his return partly to the tories, and Directors at an amount, which, in their opinion, will compensate him for the services rendered.

On motion of Robt. E. Rives, an election was held for President and three Directors of the Company for the ensuing year. O. G. Parsley and N. N. Nixon, Esqs., were requested to act as tellers, who reported that James Cassidey, Esq., had been elected President, and John H. Haughton, Esq., Col. A. S. McNeill and Col. John McRae Directors.

The matter of land damages from overflow was referred to the President and Directors.

On motion of Dr. A. J DeRosset, Jr., ordered that 500 copies of the proceedings of the special meetings pany is to be submitted to the voters of that wealthy of February and March t gether with the proceedings of the present meeting be published, and that W. A. Wright and James Fulton be requested to assist the Secretaries in preparing them for publication. The former auditing committee was re-appointed.

> The next meeting to be held in this town in April On motion of John H. Haughton, resolved unani-

mously, that in consideration of the interest manifested by His Excellency, Gov. Bragg, in the great work in which we are engaged, the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby tendered to him. Governor Bragg returned his acknowledgements

for the attention and courtesy with which he had been treated. He did feel an interest in this work, because he believed it to be a work of importance to the State at large, and because also, the State had a heavy pecuniary stake involved. In his recommendation in favour of this work, or at least in calling the attention of the Legislatue to it, he had simply

The Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the

At the evening session, the report of the Commit-If there is any indication in this expression of the tee of three to whom ad been referred the financial Magisterial vote, or in the applause which greeted its portion of the Treasurer's report, was taken up and

The Convention was addressed by Col. A. S. Mc-Neill, and O. G. Parsley and John H. Haughton, Sampson County Agricultural Society, at its Second for every Magistrate in the County is in favor of the Esqs., on the subject of the importance of the work, Annual Fair, in Clinton, December, 1856. By Thomand the advantages to be derived from it.

for the "History of North Carolina: with Maps and fication at the harmony which had pervaded their culturalists of North Carolina, and especially of this deliberations, and congratulating the Company upon other minerals-the great agricultural capabilities of nothing that can be made at home-of keeping

Daily Journal, 18th inst. The Hon. Waddy Thompson, formerly member of engage the attention of North Carolinians, either by Minister to Mexico, is stopping, with his family, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York city.

93- Mr. W. A. Harris has entered upon the duties We resume our sketch where we left off yesterday. of his position as editor of the Union, having, in the issue of the 15th, announced himself sole editor and appointed Secretaries, and the Secretaries appointed proprietor of that paper. We are among those wh committee to ascertain the amount of Stock present do not believe in the value or advantage of officia organs." A bold and independent journal, advoca ting Democratic principles, because it likes them, and stock represented in person, and 532 by proxy, and working for the harmony of the party, because it 1600 shares held by the State and represented by believes such harmony to be essential to the success Gov. Bragg, which being a majority of stock, the of these principles, is one thing, and one good thing, because it gives to the party whatever power and The Reports of the President and of the Treasurer influence it may be able to command. It is really were presented and read. Col. Murchison, the Pres- supporter of the party. A mere "organ "expects to ident, announced his determination not to be a candi- lean upon the party-to be supported by it-to be a pensionary, as it were. That is another thing, and The proceedings of the special meetings held here not a good thing in our opinion. However, tastes n February and March were read by the Secretary. differ. We prefer the system of paddling your own The report of the Treasurer, or at least that part cance. If the party gains anything from the officialof it relating to the action of the special meetings ity of an organ at Washington City, we have yet to

Mr. Harris bids fair to make a good paper. W has been "lying about loose" for some time past.

Commissioners of Navigation.

On Wednesday night last, the Democrats of the town of Wilmington, met together and nominated a ticket for Commissioners of Navigation. We think all will agree with us in saying that the gentlemen composing the ticket, are good and true men, in whose hands, if elected, the interests committed to them will be safe-that, in fact, they will make a good

The Democrats deprecate any bitterness or undu excitement in this matter, while they must feel that it is due to themselves to use every honorable exertion to secure the success of their nominees. It is for their opponents to imitate their desire to avoid excitement by abstaining from running a ticket as the Democrats did on a former occasion. This, however, is for the opposition themselves to consider. It is for them, of course, to pursue the policy they may deem best, as the Democrats always will do, irrespective of Treasurer," have had the same under consideration, and beg any outside arrangements. One thing all citizens their judgment, the matter under their consideration, and must feel by this time, and that is, the uselessness of allowing unfriendly feelings to arise out of these lo-

IMPORTANT CASE. - The action of ejectment, brough compromise with the contractors, with respect to their claims by Stephens and others, claiming as heirs of General William Blount, of Tennessee, against Wm. C. Betand consumed three days in its trial, ending in a verdict for the defendants. His Honor, Judge Person,

Attorneys for the Plaintiffs :- Gen. J. G. Bynum, and Manger London, Robert Strange and Samnel

Langdon, Esqr.'s. For the Defendants: -Wm. A. Wright, Esq., Hon.

T. C. Miller and M. B. Smith, Esqr.'s. From the magnitude of the interests involved, and the number of parties to the defence, this case as impensation of the officers and necessary employees of the sumes so much of public character, that we shall endeavor to obtain a fuller report of the particulars be acceptable to our readers.

Daily Jaurnal, 18th inst.

OF The cause of the Blount heirs, against certain lot holders in the town of Wilmington, recently tried at Brunswick Superior Court, naturally attracted considerable attention, inasmuch as the property claimed embraces a large portion of ground included within the present limits of the town of Wilmington, per cwt. and is held by a great many parties, who acquired title as bona fide purchasers, or at least in ignorance of any adverse claim.

! he plaintiff's claim is under what is known as the "Watson Grant," being a grant of land made under George II., in 1735, to John Watson, which tract Watson, in 1737, deeded to Joshua Granger. Granger, by a will dated 1741, bequeathed it to Caleb Granger. About 1763, that Caleb Granger willed it to another Caleb Granger, who, sometime between 1780 and 1790, willed it to Mary Granger, wife of Governor Blount, of Tennessee. About 1800, died Mary, a d plaintiffs claim that the property has run in her heirs as minors, or femes covert, to the date of the institution of this sui'-1849 or 1850.

These, we believe, are the main facts.

For the defence it was alleged that the grant to Watson could not be located-that the identity of the different Grangers through whom the property was claimed to have descended, could not be established, as there were reveral Grangers of the same name residents of the town of Wilmington, at the times referred to, and that the will of Joshua Granger, dated 1741, never had been proved, and no evidence existed in regard to it, save its being found in the office of the Secretary of State in 1846, we be lieve, and the belief or supposition of the Secretary that it had been there during his term of office, which it will be remembered, has been a long one. Under an act of the General Assembly of 1852-'3, copies of deeds so found were admissable as evidence. The clause of this act having reference to copies of deeds not proven, was repealed by an act of the last General Assembly.

The Court admitted the deed in question upon common law grounds, to go to the jury as a fact to be decided upon by it.

The case which commenced on Wednesday and closed on Friday evening, was ably concucted by the counsel on both sides. The closing argument for the defence was made by George Davis, Esq., and is spoken of as a very able effort. Verdict for the de-

The case, we had almost forgotten to say, was one that had been moved from this county,

We believe these are substantially the lacts of case which has been a good deal talked upon here.

83- A friend in Sampson county has favored us with a copy of " An Address delivered before the as D. McDowell. Clinton, N. C .: Published by burned by the natives. On motion of Dr. F. J. Hill, resolved unanimously, the Society, at the office of the Clinton Independent.

plain, practical address, by one active, practical and Mr. Waddell returned thanks for the compliment intelligent farmer, to others of the same class. It contained in the toregoing resolution, and addressed directs attention to the really important objects which the convention at some length, expressing his grati- ought to claim and receive the attention of the agrisection of North Carolina. It inculcates the spirit the brightening prospects of their work. He spoke and enforces the necessity of laboring for indepenof the great value of the deposits of coal, iron, and dence in all things-of going in debt for the purchase of the region tapped by this work, and the prospect up and improving farms, rather than of ruining and of almost unlimited extension which it held out by impoverishing them for temporary returns, inducing extravagance and resulting in embarrassment.

Such addresses cannot but result in good. They by their brethren, proud of their vocation, and anxious to see it take its just and proper position as the real support of the country.

Dr. Ives lectured in Norfolk, Va., on the night | the slave transactions. of the 14th inst.

Wilmington and We'don Rail Road. We have received the following statement of the receipts and expenditures on the above Road for the six months ending March 31st, 1857, as compared with the six months ending March 31st, 1856. The showing is hi hly satisfactory to the friends of the Road-indicating an increase in receipts and a de-

crease in expenditures :-Total Receipts \$42,708 15 October eeember..... 49,733 06 anuary 33,027 29 \$252,337 48 \$238,089 Showing an increase in receipts of \$14,247 89.

The increase in Through Travel is \$13,155 .89. \$16,608 17 October..... November..... 16,544 82 16,965 44 anuary......

\$126,149 25 Decrease in expenditures, \$8,646 10.

of this road, as published in the Southern Argus, that the receipts from travel and freight for the year ending the 31st of January, 1857, were \$203,666 80; of the road for the year, \$231,118 09; Disbursehand at end of year, \$4,850 66; the number of pas- cassia have sworn to obey him, that they have presengers carried on the road during the year was 42,594 sented to him the prophet's flag and other insignitia of whom 21,027 went down to Portsmouth; 6,247 went up to Weldon; 6,628 stopped at Suffolk; 1,013 Murfees; 6304 at Newsoms; 1,537 at Boykins; 513 at Branchville; 619 at Margarettsville; 1,067

FIRE. - The alarm of fire on Sunday morning, Lawton, on Seventh st., near Princess. The store, with its contents, was totally consumed. Loss about been once before broken open.

Arrival of the Ericsson from Europe.

2 o'clock. Her news is to the 1st inst. The English elections indicate an overwhelming loaded with favors and distinctions, and charged with Palmerston triumph.

Messre. Gibson, Cobden, Layard, and Bright, of "illustrious chief." the opposition, are defeated.

child, Messrs. Crawford and Duke. Messis, Gladstone and Roebuck are re-elected. The Neufchatel difficulty is nearly settled.

A treaty of commerce between Russia and France Switzerland of Asia. Situated on the borders of s nearly concluded. The Mexican difficulties are the subject of much midable barrier to Russia encroachments in Asia; liscussion in Spain, and the warlike feeling is as but, were it once subdued, the Czar would be much

Affairs, had addressed a letter to the Marquis de lurgot, fully approving the conduct of Spain.

From China it is stated that matters were quiet at Admiral Seymour was at Hong Kong, awaiting The trial of Allum, the poisoning baker, had re-

sulted in his acquittal. A telegraphic despatch to Bombay says that the Emperor of China has ordered Commissioner Yeh to con, lude peace on any terms.

Teas and silks had further advanced. narket buoyant, viz : Wheat active at an advance of Lard was heavy. Bacon was dull at a decline of 2s.

The following are the quotations of breadstuffs; Western canal flour, 27s. a 29s.; Ohio, 29s. a 32s.; southern, 30s. a 31s. White wheat, 8s. 6d. a 9s.; red 7s. a 8s. white corn, 34s; yellow, 32s. London, Tuesday evening.—The English funds

are firm at an advance of an eighth. Transactions tural sources of its physical wealth. Without coal, in the discount market and at the Bank are very it never would have been a manufacturing country, large, and there is no prospect of lower rates.

Three Days Later from Europe. brings Liverpool dates to Saturday the 4th instant. it was very difficult to introduce the use of coal aadvices:

discount to 64. bales for export. Estimated sales of Saturday 6,000 the layers near the surface and in coal fields adjacent bales. The market generally closed quiet. Stock in to rivers, or seas, were first opened; but when the port 429,000 bales, including 308,000 American.

vance of 6d. Bee! is firm. Lard is quiet at 71s.

generally unchanged. Rosin is firm. Turpentine is dull.

fluence of the last advices from the United States.

SECOND DISPATCH 1

about 21 o'clock this afternoon.

date for Speaker of the House of Commons against and foul air, rendered the burning of coal a very dir-

conspirators against Napoleon. SPAIN.—Madrid reports say that a Spanish force it still is in Ireland and in the Highlands of Scotland; fair did in Gotham. will, under every circumstance, occupy a portion of But in all England wood is at present unknown as a the Mexican territory for the protection of Spanish domestic fuel-coal has entirely superseded it.

Austria -- Austria has issued a new circular against Sardinia. France and England strongly remonstrate with both Sardinia and Austria to keep the peace. PRUSSIA .- Prussia announces her determination to maintain her policy respecting the Danish Duchies, and has ordered the coast defences to be strengthened.

Russia.-Russia is concentrating her forces at Anapa to operate against the Circassians. CHINA .- The details of the China news confirm the previous telegraphic accounts, repeating the renort that the Emperor had ordered Yeh to make peace on any terms. But this is doubted. The American ship High-Flyer was wrecked at

Formosa, the crew murdered and the ship afterwards Later from Nicaragua.

Juan, arrived here this morning.
It appears by her advices that Gen. Lockridge, instead of capturing Castillo, as reported in the fillibuster stories brought by the George Law, has actually abandoned the attack and retreated, leaving the important post of Serapiqui and the whole of the river San Juan in complete possession of the Costa Ricans. He retreated without striking a blow, destroying on his way down all the fortifications below Castillo. Subsequently he formed a new battallion of his scattered troops, and would endeavor to join Walker by further up the stage. way of Panama. The steamer J. N. Scott had been blown up on the San Juan river, during the retreat of Lockridge, and over sixty officers and men were either killed or wounded. The wounded

He was well supplied with provisions. Destructive Fire in Georgia. to \$30,000, partly in Northern offices.

From Havana.

MOBILE, April 16, 1857 .- advices have been received at

The Russian War Against Circassia. The deadly struggle which has lasted for years etween the Czar and the hardy mountaineers of Circassia is about to assume much larger proportions, and to be prosecuted with increased energy on both sides. The Czar, having no immediate occupation for his army, has ordered 100,000 men to be sent immediately to the Caucasus, to attack simultaneously all the strongholds of the Circassians, and, if possible, to subdue them. It is said that a brother of the Emperor is to have the chief command.

that awaits them. They have held a national council to provide for the defence of their country, and, to obviate the possibility of rivalry, have chosen Mehemet Bey, formerly known as Colonel Pangyæ of the Hungarian army, to the chief command. This officer, who distinguished himself in the Hungarian war, en ered the Turkish service and became a Mussulman in 1853, and rose to the rank of colonel on the general staff, with the title of Mehemet Bey. He afterwards married the daughter of a Circassian chief of distinction and influence, to which circumstance, \$134,795 35 in part, he is probably indebted for the distinction which the brave tribes of the Caucasus have conferred upon him. Having purchased mountain guns, SEABOARD AND ROANOKE R. R. - We learn from the rockets, tifles, ammunition, and other supplies neces-Ninth Annual report of the President and Directors sary for mountain warfare, he hired an English steamer and a brig, which he freighted with his sup plies at some Turki-h port, skiltally concealing his secret from the authorities; set sail for Circassia towards the middle of February, accompanied by sev-Companies notes discounted \$17,743 38; Cash on |eral hundred Poles, the irreconcileable enemies of hand 31st January, 1856, \$9,708 63; total resources Russia everywhere, and arrived at Taub on the 23d of that month. The last accounts, announcing his arrival, state that he has formally accepted the suments for the same period, \$226,267 43; Sash on preme command, that the nobles and deputies of Cir-

open the campaign in May. The choice of a foreigner to the supreme command at Carrsville; 2,611 at Black Water; 701 at of the army is said to have deeply offended Schamvl. the prophet-warrior of the Tcherkesses, and it was rumored that he had entered into negotiations with Russian agents for the acceptance of the terms offered by Russia, namely: that he should recognise the authority of the Czar, and engage to enforce the submission of his countrymen, and that he should proceeded from a grocery store belonging to Captain receive for himself and his successors a large principality and a splendid revenue, guarantied in perpe- Carribean sea. tuity by the Russian crown. It is not the first time that Schamyl has been accused of betraying to Russia \$1,300, and no insurance. There is reason to believe the interests of his country, which he has so long that the store was set on fire, the arson being resorted and valiantly defended. During the Crimean war, to, to cover up an act of robbery, as the store had when the opportunity was offered him to join the allies, and when his doing so would have been a ter of a merchant returned from New York; that it was a mild rible blow to Russia, he not only refused to join, but one, then convalescent, and no indications had appeared of concluded an armistice with the Czar, to last so long New York, April 15-10, a. m .- The Ericsson as the war with the western powers and Turkey now of the Collins line) arrived here last night at should continue. His son, who was a Russian prison. this statement will be copied by our nearest newspapers, and er of war, was released and sent back to Circassia, will allay public excitement on the subject.

the most profuse compliments from the Czar to the The country known as Circassia is little more than London returns Lord John Russell, Baron Roths- 40,000 square miles in extent, with a population of about a million souls. The mountainous nature of the ecuntry, and the warlike, patriotic character of the people, have caused Circassia to be called the Russia, so long as it continues hostile, it forms a fornearer India than the Persian capture of Herat would Count Walewski, the French Minister for Foreign have made him. It is supposed that the English government, fully alive to this fact, have secretly favored the expedition of Mehemet Bey, and supplied him with stores, ammunition, and ships. That there is some foundation for the belief is indicated by the fact that Russia has demanded explanations from the English and Turkish governments, and that the latter has instituted "a commission of inquiry." The apparent resolution of the Czar to put an end to the long-protracted war of the Caucessus, which has al Circassia contains.

What Coal Does for a Country-The Days before

The Scientific American says: There can be no doubt that the coal beds of England are the real nawithout it no cotton factories would have ever been erected, and no steamships would ever have floated on its waters. It is simply because it has the largest SANDY HOOK, April 16 .- The steamer Arabia ar | coal fields in Europe, that it is the greatest manurived off this point about 10 o'clock to day She facturing nation in that quarter of the world. But The following are the principal feautures of her mong the old English people. It was first used in that country about six centuries ago, and at that The Bank of England has advanced the rates of time the Englishmen would not use the sooty fuel in Cotton-Sales of the week 53,000 bales, of which domestic habits of the people, but it was found well demand increased, the miners dived more deeply in-Breadstuffs are firm. Wheat is firm at an advance to the bowels of the earth, and boldly worked the of 1d to 2d. Flour is quiet. Corn is quiet at an ad- coal wherever it cou'd be found. When the mines became deep, the miners were sadiy perplexed how to get rid of the water; and it was not till the steam Rice is quiet. Sugar is quiet. Coffee is firm. Tea engine came to their aid that they fully mastered this difficulty. But the prejudices of the users were as difficult to surmount as the perils of the miners. A Money Market - Consols for money closed at 931. citizen of London was once tried and executed for Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased large- burning sea coal in opposition to a stringent law ly. American securities had advanced under the in- pa sed in respect to that subject; but even long after such intolerance as this had passed away, ccal was The s'eamers Kangaroo, Emeu and Hermann had tabooed in good society. Ladies had a theory that the abomination spoiled their complexion; and it was The difficulty between Austria and Sardinia is for a long time a point of eviquette not to sit in a room warmed by a coal fire, or to eat meat roasted by such means. Prejudice unquestionably had much NEW YORK, April 16 .- The Arabia arrived up to do with these objections; but it was not all prejudice, for the almost total absence of proper arrange-ENGLAND .- M. T. Baines is the ministerial candi- ments for supply of fresh air, and removing smoke ty and disagreeable companion in a room. Wood The revenue returns now show a slight increase. | was then the principal fuel used in England, and the FRANCE .- Arrests continue to be made in Paris of forests but scantily supplied the wants of the people. Turf or peat was also employed in some districts as

> MACREADY'S DYING SPOT .- Mr. Macready was -Ishmael Freeman, a gentleman of color, was comnever popular with sock actors. He annoyed them plained of before Justice Wood by Miss Catharine exceedingly at rehearsals, by giving every man his S. Johnson, a sable beauty, nineteen years of age, particular place on the stage, so that in the picture residing at 329 Second street, who charges him with presented he should be the centre. This actor must bigamy. Catharine makes affidavit that, on the 29th stand here, that actor there-it was his will. On one of the nights of his last engagement in New Tilman, a colored clergyman, at the Sixth st. church. Orleans, when he was to play Hamlet, he was very This complainant has since been informed by Susan

particular, at rehearsal, in the disposition of charac- A. Freeman that she was married to the party comters at the fall of the curtain. He had selected the plained of, and by whom she has had a child or two. most commanding place on the stage, well down to A warrant being issued, officer Mitchell, of the Third the lights, and declared that there he intended to die. District Police Court, arrested Freeman, who is stew-It so happened that as the fatal moment was ap- and on board a ship. When arraigned before the proaching, just after Hamlet had stabbed the king, magistrate, Freeman treated the matter with great his majesty took it into his head to die on the spot indifference, and remarked-" I have got nine wives selected by the philosophic Dane. The poison was and am outlawed, and Mr. Judge you can't do anyburning in Hamlet's veins; he was in the agonies of thing with me." The Judge, however, did do some-NEW YORK, April 16 .- The steamer Tennessee, from San death; but still he found time to say, soto voce, to his thing with Freeman; he locked him up to await an

" Back-back-I'm going to die there." The blood of outraged royalty was up, and the stabbed monarch replied-

" I'm King, and I'll die where I please-pick out place for yourself." And Hamlet was compelled to et his soul out

DEFALCATION .- It will be remembered that the tel-

egraph recently announced the defalcation of John Oxnard, of New Orleans. He was a well known stock were sent in the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas, while ockridge remained up the river with his remaining force. - and exchange broker, and he is not only a defaulter to the extent of \$80,000, but he disappeared in the Havana steamer with a large amount, estimated as Augusta, April 15 .- A fire at Marietta, on Tues- high \$50,000, of exchange and promisory notes, obday, destroyed the Howard House, Colonade Row, tained from various parties, under the plea that he the Post Office, and many stores and warehouses .- | could dispose of them forthwith. He left behind The loss amounts to \$70,000. The insurance amounts him a letter to the swindled parties, assuring them of ultimate payment, the matter being merely a question of time; and that they could better afford to lie out of the money than personal friends to whom he was indebted, and who he felt it a matter of honor nial census for 1857 in Pennsylvania, and that one is in Lanthis port from Havana to the 13th inst.

The assassination of W. Sidney Smith, British Consulat to pay. The cause of the defalcation may be found caster county. It will be remembered that by the emancing the patient act of Pennsylvania in 1780 all colored persons born patien act of Pennsylvania in 1780 all colored persons born fashionable women." were to remain slaves.

best year molder

The Nicaragua News_Lockridge's Retreat from New York, April 16,-It is ascertained from one of the officers of the Tennessee that the dissatisfac tion existed among the officers of Col. Lockridge in Nicaragua, because of his refusal to attack the enemy at Castillo. Those well informed, however, of the

strong position of the enemy think that Lockridge pursed the wisest course in retreating, as the enemy had three strong positions, the old castle at Castillo being filled with troops, the battery on the river's edge strongly fortified, and at least five hundred troops on Nelson's Hill. The Circassians, as much devoted as ever to their

otwithstanding this formidable array, however cause undaunted by the gigantic preparations of their the officers of Lockridge felt satisfied they could drive powerful foe, are taking measures to meet the shock the enemy out Much bitter feeling existed because Lockridge did rot make an attempt, and a large number refused to follow his fortunes further. Some two hundred thereupon disbanded and disarmed -These will come home to the States by the next on. portunity, probably via Key West, to which point it was understood they will be taken by an English man of war. They would have been brought by the Tennessee, but there was not sufficient time to get them

The force of Lockridge is now consequently telluc. ed to about one hundred men, including ninety Texans. With these it was his intention to proceed on the steamer Rescue to Punta Arenas; from thence to Aspinwall and Panama, and next to Rivas, where he will join Walker. This course would cause some loss of time, but insure the safety at least of all his arms and ammunition, as he would not be allowed to

take them across the Isthmus. The last accounts from Walker represent him to be still at Rivas, strongly fortified, with 800 men in good fighting order. There were also some three hundred men in the hospital and others on duty. He has also plenty of arms and four months' supply of provisions. So firm is his position that he believes he can hold

the place with a force of only 150. The explosion of the steamer Scott was most sudden and disastrous. The badly wounded were taken of civil and military power, and that he intends to in the steamer Rescue to Funta Arenas, where they renained. All the arms, ammunition and provisions on the steamer Scott were taken off, when she was fired, by order of Gen Lockridge, and burnt to the

Naval Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The U. S. ship Independence, the sloop of war John Adams, and the Decatur, have been ordered to the Pacific side of the 1sthmus. The home squadron will concentrate in the

Small Pox.

We understand that there are rumors abroad of the prevalence of this loathsome and much dreaded dissease in this town. In our paper of the 4th inst. we stated that a case had occurred in the lower part of this county, in the person the disease spreading. He resides about ten miles from this place, did not even pass through it on his return, and is now entirely recovered. No other case has appeared. We hope

Navy Department.

Tarbore' Southerner, 18th inst.

NAVAL MEDICAL BOARD .- A board for the examination of candidates for admission into the navy as assistant surgeons was recently convened at New Orleans, and the following are the names of those who passed a satisfactory examination : No. 1. Algernon S. Garnett, Virginia.

No. 2. Frederick Van Bibber, Virginia. No. 3. John W. Sandford, North Carolina. No. 4. H. B. Trist, District of Columbia. No. 5. Thomas J. Charlton, Georgia. No. 6. Charles Lowndes, jr., Maryland.

No. 7. Charles E. Lining, South Carolina Collection .- The United States steamer Susque hannah will accompany the Niagara to England, and not the Germantown, as we inadvertently stated yes-

terday .- Union, 18th inst. MAGNIFICENT BRIDAL TROUSSEAU .- A Paris letter.

of the 26th ultimo, says: The approaching marriage of the Sultan's daughter with the son of the Pacha of Egypt, has given ready cost so many lives, and so many millions of an immense impetus to the haut commerc of Paris .roubles, without producing any advantage, and the The Sultan, with an unexampled generosity, has energy and valor which the mountain warriors dis- given commissions to the extent of four-and-twenty Proctor's Circular quotes the Liverpool breadstuffs play in their determination to accept the battle millions of frances for jewels and embeoideries desagainst such fearful odds, give a new interest to this tined for the bride. The cur from which the brinks 2d; flour advanced 6d. a 1s; and corn advanced 1s. struggle, apart from the political consequences of the on her wedding morning is already executed, and is success or failure of the Muscovite in reducing and valued at thirty-two thousand pounds sterling. It is occupying the great natural chain of fortresses which of a pea shape, pure gold, incrusted with diamonds of the largest size and finest water. The top is bordered by a fringe of diamonds, all of equal size and immense value. These hang detached from the cup, and move and sparkle in a constant flutter. Nothing more beautiful than this cup has ever been produced. The bridal slippers, of cloth of gold, embroidered in millions of diamonds, have also created a sensation amongst the sight seers of Paris. They entirely confirm the tales of Eastern magnificence which we have been accustomed to read with the impertment incredulity of European ignorance; and as we look around the room at Mayer's, where these wonders are displayed, we believe, like Hassan the shepherd, that all things are possible to his Highness the Padishah. The wedding robe has not yet arrived from Lyons, but the border which is to surround it, is already their houses. It did not suit the fire places or the complete, and it is absolutely dazzling in its magnificence. By the Sultan's desire this border, which is 4,000 bales were taken on speculation, and 4,000 adapted for the blacksmith and lime burner. Only of an arabesque pattern, is made to contain specimens of every precious stone at present known under the sun; and the design is so beautifully carried out that, although as many jewels are collected together as the space will hold, yet they do not seem over-

> ROMANTIC MARRIAGE. -- Some years ago the husband of a young and beautiful wife at Carondelet. Missouri, lett her for awhile, in order to try his fortune on the Pacific coast. He remained there seven years, and was then unheard from; and finally there come word that he was dead. The widow put on her weeds of mourning, and wore them the usual term. At the and of that period she received the wooings of a neighbor, and soon agreed to wed him. On the morning of the wedding, and just as she was about leaving her house for the church, her long absent and mourned-for husband presented himself and asked for a kiss of welcome, but with lofty mien and disdainful air she repulsed him from her presence, leaped into a carriage and away they went, the embryo husband not comprehending in the least the strange proceedings; and, to cut the matter short, they were in a few minutes at the appointed place and married. The husband wants his wife, and threatens to kick up a muss. This is the most novel weeding that ever occurred in Corondelet, and has created as much sensation as the Dean and Boker af-

loaded or crowded together in any way.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY .- A Negro with Nine Wives. ult., she was married to Freeman, by the Rev. Mr. examination .- N: Y. Express.

A VETERAN TRAVELLER .- A resident of Illinois one hundred and ten years of age, arrived in this city, a few days since, who had walked the entire distance from his home in that State. The greatest day's travel upon this tedious journey was twelve miles. The old gentleman came to visit the east end of Long Island, in search of evidence of his service in the Revolutionary struggle by which to establish his claim to a pension. The reason of his walking was that he would not incur the risk of shortening his mortal career by riding on railroads. So strong was his prejudice against this mode of conveyance. that while in the upper part of this city and desiring to come down to the Brooklyn ferries, on his way to his destination on Long Island, he could not be duced to ride in the Second avenue horse-power railroad cars, but walked down, crossed the ferry, and pressed on to the end of his journey .- N. Y. Tribune

ONE SLAVE .- There is but one slave returned in the septem Havana, had been attempted, on account of his exposures of the statement of the True Delta, that "Col. John lit was the general impression that there would be no war with Mexico."

The cause of the defalcation may be found in the statement of the True Delta, that "Col. John Oxnard kept fine and fast horses, and splendid and with Mexico."

The cause of the defalcation may be found in the statement of the True Delta, that "Col. John Oxnard kept fine and fast horses, and splendid and its were to remain slaves."

The cause of the defalcation may be found in the statement of the True Delta, that "Col. John Oxnard kept fine and fast horses, and splendid and its were to remain slaves."